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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/585,366	05/04/2009	Elmo Marcus Attila Diederiks	US040008	2553
24737 7590 01/30/2012 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001 PRIA POLITICAL MANOR NIV 10510			EXAMINER	
			DAVIS, TONY O	
BRIARCLIFF	BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2629	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/30/2012	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/585,366	DIEDERIKS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	TONY DAVIS	2629				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 M	arch 2009					
· <u> </u>	action is non-final.					
· <u> </u>	An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on					
; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.						
	4) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·					
Disposition of Claims	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	5) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.					
	5a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
·	6) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
·	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.					
·	- · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
9) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	9) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
10) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
11) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/5/06.	6)					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Taylor et al. (US 5769527), hereinafter referred to as Taylor.

Regarding claim 1, Taylor teaches A method for light script command encoding for dynamically controlling an ambient light source (88) (col. 13 line 36-45, 9-16, 16-35, col. 5 line 43-48, col. 10 line 1-12, col. 12 line 60-67), comprising: [1] Encoding a setting code (S) (via lamp processor system 178 of fig 5 and/or parameter drive circuit 254 of fig 6 and/or parameter control circuit 278 of fig 7 and/or parameter control circuit 296 of fig 8) usable by said ambient light source to" specify at least one controlled operating parameter that comprises at least one of a luminance (Y), a chrominance (x, y), and a light character (G) (col. 10 line 16-24, 25-29, 55-57, col. 11 line 5-7, col. 24 line 30-col. 26 line 44); [2] Encoding a change code (T) usable by said ambient light source to specify at least one change in said controlled operating parameter, said change code comprising at least one of a change type (F) (fading out via grand master fade control 112 of fig 3 and/or cross-fading via cross faders 116 and 118 both of fig 3, optical encoder programming, switch input sensing response, fader input scanning subsidiary,

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pending message manager subsidiary,) and a rate parameter (Q) (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10); and said setting code and said change code each so formulated that said ambient light source using same and so dynamically controlled can fully execute said change through a range of values OR) of said controlled operating parameter without further command encoding (col. 8 line 3-5, 19-32, and 64-67, col. 12 line 57-59, col. 13 line 1-9, 9-16, 16-35, 36-61).

Regarding claim 15, Taylor teaches A method for dynamically controlling an ambient light source using light script command encoding (col. 13 line 36-45, 9-16, 16-35, col. 5 line 43-48, col. 10 line 1-12, col. 12 line 60-67), comprising: [1] decoding a setting code that specifies settings usable by said ambient light source (col. 10 line 16-24, 25-29, 55-57, col. 11 line 5-7, col. 24 line 30-col. 26 line 44); [2] using said decoding of said setting code to specify at least one controlled operating parameter that comprises at least one of a luminance (Y), a chrominance (x, y), and a light character (G) (col. 10 line 16-24, 25-29, 55-57, col. 11 line 5-7, col. 24 line 30-col. 26 line 44); [3] driving said ambient light source using said controlled operating parameter (col. 10 line 16-24, 25-29, 55-57, col. 11 line 5-7, col. 24 line 30-col. 26 line 44); [4] decoding a change code that specifies at least one change in said controlled operating parameter, said change code comprising at least one of a change type (F) and a rate parameter (Q (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10); [5] driving said ambient light source using said change through a range of values (R) of said controlled operating parameter without further light script command decoding (col. 8 line 3-5, 19-32, and 64-67, col. 12 line 57-59, col. 13 line 1-9, 9-16, 16-35, 36-61).

Regarding claim 19, Taylor teaches An article of manufacture comprising: a computer-readable medium (DVD) having computer-readable light script command encoding for dynamically controlling an ambient light source (88) (col. 13 line 36-45, 9-16, 16-35, col. 5 line 43-48, col. 10 line 1-12, col. 12 line 60-67), said computerreadable medium comprising at least one of: [1] a computer-readable a setting code (S) usable by said ambient light source to specify at least one controlled operating parameter that comprises at least one of a luminance (Y), a chrominance (x, y), and a light character (G) (col. 10 line 16-24, 25-29, 55-57, col. 11 line 5-7, col. 24 line 30-col. 26 line 44); and [2] a computer-readable change code (T) usable by said ambient light source to specify at least one change in said controlled operating parameter, said change code comprising at least one of a change type (F) and a rate parameter (Q) (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10); and said setting code and said change code each so formulated that said ambient light source using same and so dynamically controlled can fully execute said change through a range of values (R) of said controlled operating parameter Without requiring further reading of said light script command encoding (col. 8 line 3-5, 19-32, and 64-67, col. 12 line 57-59, col. 13 line 1-9, 9-16, 16-35, 36-61).

Regarding claim 2, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, wherein said ambient light source comprises a plurality of individual light sources (3, CL1) and wherein said setting code is further encoded to specify said controlled operating parameter for any of a plurality of light IDs (1 ... N), each corresponding to one of said individual light sources (col. 12 line 60-67).

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Regarding claim 3, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, wherein said ambient light source comprises a plurality of individual light sources (3, CLI) and wherein said change code is further encoded to specify said change in said controlled operating parameter for any of a plurality of light IDs (1 ... N), each corresponding to one of said individual light sources (col. 13 line 36-45, 9-16, 16-35, col. 5 line 43-48, col. 10 line 1-12, col. 12 line 60-67).

Regarding claim 4, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, further comprising: [3] encoding a second change code (T2) usable by said ambient light source to specify at least one second change in at least said controlled operating parameter, said second change code comprising at least one of a second change type and a second rate parameter; said setting code and said second change code each so formulated that said ambient light source so dynamically controlled can fully execute said second change without further command encoding (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Regarding claim 5, Taylor teaches The method of claim 4, further comprising: [4] encoding a repeat of said setting code formulated to be usable by said ambient light source after said second change code (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Regarding claim 6, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, wherein said change code is so formulated as to further encode at least one of a start time and a stop time for said change (col. 10 line 13-24).

Regarding claim 7, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, wherein the change code comprises a change type that specifies said change in said controlled operating parameter, wherein said change type comprises at least one of: a fade in; a fade out; a sinusoidal output; a trigonometric output; a spike; a waveform; a specified function (F1) of said operating parameter; an operator; and an envelope (C) (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Regarding claim 8, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, wherein the change code comprises a rate parameter that specifies said change in said controlled operating parameter, wherein said rate parameter comprises at least one of: an argument of a function (2); a fade in time period over which a fade in occurs; a fade out time period over which a fade out occurs; a magnitude of a function; a phase era function; an off time period; an on time period; and a step frequency (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Regarding claim 9, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, further comprising entropy encoding of at least part of at least one of said setting code and said change code (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Regarding clam 10, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, further comprising recording a script comprising at least one of said setting code and said change code into packetized data (S, T) (col. 15 line 3).

Regarding claim 11, Taylor teaches The method of claim 10, further comprising transmitting said script over at least one of a content carrier, synchronous data carrier and an asynchronous data carrier, and decoding said script to allow said

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dynamic control of said ambient light source (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Regarding claim 12, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, further comprising recording a script comprising at least one of said setting code and said change code onto a computer-readable (24 of fig 1) medium (DVD) (fig 1).

Regarding claim 13, Taylor teaches The method of claim 12, further comprising reading said script on said computer-readable medium (DVD) during a display of video content (FIG 1).

Regarding claim 14, Taylor teaches The method of claim 1, further comprising recording a script comprising said setting code and said change code into packetized data (S, T), said packetized data so formulated so as to allow separate communication of said setting code and said change code (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Regarding claim 16, Taylor teaches The method of claim 15, additionally comprising, prior to step [1], deriving said setting code from a first signal source (HD), and said change code from a second signal source (AVS, DVD) (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Regarding claim 17, Taylor teaches The method of claim 15, additionally comprising, prior to step [1], reading at least one of said setting code and said change code from a computer-readable medium (DVD) (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Regarding claim 18, Taylor teaches the method of claim 15, additionally comprising, after step [4], further changing said controlled operating parameter based on decoding one of a user preference and an input from a user interface (fig 3).

Regarding claim 20, Taylor teaches The article of claim 19, further comprising a computer-readable second change code (T2) usable by said ambient light source to specify at least one second change in at least said controlled operating parameter, said second change code comprising at least one of a second change type and a second rate parameter; said setting code and said second change code each so formulated that said ambient light source so dynamically controlled can fully execute said second change without requiring further reading of said light script command encoding (col. 7 line 57-67, col. 14 line 7-23, 25-41, 42-50, 62-67, fig 3, 10).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Akashi et al. (US 6611297) discloses Illumination control method.

Gutta (US 2007/0091111) discloses AMBIENT LIGHT DERIVED BY SUBSAMPLING VIDEO CONTENT AND MAPPED THROUGH UNRENDERED COLOR SPACE.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TONY DAVIS whose telephone number is (571)270-5586. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30 a.m.-6 p.m.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Quan-Zhen Wang can be reached on 571-272-3114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/T. D./ Examiner, Art Unit 2629

/Quan-Zhen Wang/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2629